AN - 1992-205369 [25]

AP - JP19900258281 19900927

**CPY - MITV** 

DC - L02 M13 P54 P56

FS - CPI;GMPI

IC - B23B27/14; B23P15/28; C23C14/02; C23C14/06; C23C16/02; C23C16/30

MC - L02-F03 L02-F04 L02-J01E M13-H04

PA - (MITY) MISUBISHI MATERIALS CORP

PN - JP4136174 19920511 DW199225 C23C16/30 004pp

PR - <del>JP19900</del>258281 19900927

XA - C1992-093567

XIC - B23B-027/14; B23P-015/28; C23C-014/02; C23C-014/06; C23C-016/02; C23C-016/30

XP - N1992-155322

AB - J04136174 The surface coated cutting tool is made by heating a matrix comprising Si-nitride-base ceramic or sialon-base ceramic, of which surface has been ground in N2-contg. atmos. at 1050-1400 deg.C, for matrix surface modification treatment, followed by forming hard coating layer by usual conditions of vapour deposition.

- USE - Used for making ceramic cutting tools coated with hard coating

layer.

IW - SURFACE COATING CERAMIC CUT TOOL PRODUCE GRIND SURFACE HIGH TEMPERATURE NITROGEN@ ATMOSPHERE HEAT EFFECT SURFACE MODIFIED HIGH COATING ADHESIVE

IKW - SURFACE COATING CERAMIC CUT TOOL PRODUCE GRIND SURFACE HIGH TEMPERATURE NITROGEN@ ATMOSPHERE HEAT EFFECT SURFACE MODIFIED HIGH COATING ADHESIVE

NC - 001

OPD - 1990-09-27

ORD - 1992-05-11

PAW - (MITV) MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORP

TI - Surface coated ceramic cutting tool prodn. - by grinding surface at high temp. in nitrogen@ atmos., heating to effect surface modification etc. for high coating adhesion

102(6) 1,25, 48,49



6001 Chemical Abstracts 106(1987)15 June, No.24, Columbus, OH, US

P. 201

C04B41/50P

106: 200705c Corrosion-resistant ceramics. Yamamoto, Hiroichi: Oguro, Takashi: Tsunoda, Hideo; Motomura, Hilari (Mitsuhishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.) Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62 52,192 [87] 52,192] (Cl. C04B41/87), 06 Mar 1987, Appl. 85/189,784, 30 Aug 1985; 4 pp. Aluminosilicate- or zircon-based oxide films are formed on the surface of Si-contg. nonoxide ceramics TO improve their corrosion resistance. Thus, a Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> ceramic was covered with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> powder (diam. 0.6  $\mu$ ), and heated at 1200° for 5 h to form a surface layer consisting of 3Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.2SiO<sub>2</sub>. When its corrosion resistance was tested with synthetic ash at 800°, the corrosion loss was 0.75, vs. 2.7 mg/mm² for an untreated sample.